

The following specimens were exhibited:—

Mr. J. Cosmo Melvill: An example of *Cypræa onyx*, L., from the Persian Gulf, showing distortion owing to the growth of a *Balanus*. This specimen was obtained by Mr. F. W. Townsend from the telegraph cable near Fao. The barnacle had attached itself to a portion of the shell covered by the mantle, and had been allowed to grow to a remarkable size before being covered by the enamel of the shell. A specimen of *C. Mauritiana*, L. exists in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), collected by Col. F. J. Waring, C.M.G., in which a very much larger specimen of *Balanus* is in precisely the same position.

Mr. E. R. Sykes: Marine shells from the Gulf of Oman. These formed part of the proceeds of a single haul of the dredge, taken by Mr. F. W. Townsend in moderately deep water. The haul was remarkable for the enormous number of species obtained. Also (on behalf of Mr. G. B. Sowerby) a curiously banded form of *Oliva gibbosa*, Born.

Rev. R. Ashington Bullen: Specimens of the shells of *Testacella haliotideæ*, Drap., from "The Hermitage," Woking; also remarkably large specimens of *Chrysodomus antiquus* from the English Channel, and of *Patella vulgata* from Constantine Bay, Cornwall.

Mr. H. B. Preston: Central African land and fresh-water shells, including co-types and species recently described by Dr. Putzeys.

N O T E S .

NOTE ON THE DISPERSAL OF MOLLUSCA. (*Read 13th November, 1903.*)—After rough weather I have sometimes found on the blocks of stone which protect the harbour of Bastia, on the north-east of the island of Corsica, quite a variety of shells of land and fresh-water mollusca, which have been carried there by marine currents, aided by the Sirocco, from the shores of Tuscany or the Roman Campagna. It seems therefore possible that some of the species now living on the island may have been introduced in this manner, having under favourable conditions survived the voyage. Of the forty-two species which were found, sixteen have not as yet been met with *living* on the island. For fuller details upon this subject see my memoir on the land and fresh-water mollusca of Corsica (Bull. Soc. Sci. hist. nat. Corse, 1903, ann. xxii, pp. 26-31).
E. CAZIOT.

NOTE ON THE EPIPHRAGMS OF *THAUMASTUS SANGOEÆ* AND *T. BILENIATUS*. (*Read 11th December, 1903.*)—The epiphragm of *Thaumastus Sangoeæ* is a very pretty but fragile structure, being calcareous and about as thick as ordinary writing-paper. Unlike that of other species of Pulmonates with which we are acquainted, its inner surface is not smooth, but exhibits down the central part an irregular and somewhat broken up, delicate ridge, from which a series of very fine thin ridges radiate towards what may be termed the columellar margin, or, in other words, towards the side which, when in position, rests against the columella of the shell. These delicate ridges are irregular in length and form, some being curved and others